The Daily Bulletin.

VOL. VI.--NO. 896.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1862. [$6 P ANNUM.

SECOND EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Fort Macon,

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

WILMINGTON, April 29.

Fort Macon was surrendered on Friday the 25th, (instead of sunday, as stated in my first dispatch,) after a bombardment of 10 hours and a half.

The enemy's Batteries were planted behind heavy sand banks.

The Beech Battery was eleven hundred feet distant. The mortars 1400 feet, and entirely concealed from the Fort.

The garrison was allowed the honors of War in the surrender, officers retiring with their side arms and paroled.

We had seven killed and eighteen wounded.

The loss of the enemy is not known.

Col. White with 150 men arrived off the bar yesterday afternoon on board the Federal Gun Boat *Chippewa*, under a Flag of Truce, and returned here, as already stated. The ballance of the garrison has been sent up the Sound from the Fort.

Later from New Orleans.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 29.

Annexed you have the correspondence between the Mayor of New Orleans and Commander D. G. Farragut of the Federal Navy Expedition for the reduction of New Orleans:

U. S. Ship, HARTFORD }
OFF NEW ORLEANS, April 25, 1862. }

To His Excellency, the Mayor of the City of New Orleans.

SIR:—Upon my arrival before your city, I had the honor to send your Honor Capt. Baily, of the U. S. Navy, second in command of the expedition, to demand of you the surrender of the City of New Orleans to me, as the representative of the Government of the United States. Capt Baily reported to me the result of the interview with yourself and the Military authorities.

It must occur to your Honor that it is not within the province of a naval officer the duties of military command. I came here to reduce New Orleans to obedience to the laws and vindicate the offended majesty of the Government of the United States, and to see that the rights of persons and property are secured. I therefore demand of you, as the Representative of the people of New Orleans, the unqualified surrender of the City, and that the emblem of the Sovereignty of the United States be hoisted over your City. Hall and Custom House, by meridian this day. That all Flags and other emblems of Sovereignty other than those of the United States, be removed from all public buildings by that hour.

I particularly request you to exercise your authority to quell disturbance, restore order, and call upon all good people of New Orleans to return to their vocations at once.

I particularly demand that no person be molested in person or property for professing sentiments of loyalty to their Government.

I shall speedily and severely punish any person or persons who shall commit such outrages as were witnessed yesterday by armed men firing upon helpless women and children for giving expression to their pleasure at witnessing their old Flag.

I am, very respectfully,
Your ob't serv't
(Signed.) D. G. FARRAGUT,
Flag officer Western Gulf Squadron.

[REPLY.]

MAYORALTY, CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, }
CITY HALL, April 26, 1862. }

Flag Officer D. G. Farragut, U. S. Flag Ship Hartford.

Sir: In pursuance of a resolution which he thought proper to tak, out of regard for the lives of the women and children who still crowd our great Metropholis, Gen. Lovell has evacuated it with his troops and restored to me the administration of its Government and custody of its honor.

After having consulted with the city-Fathers and considered the demand you made of me yesterday of the unconditional surrender of this city, completed with the requisition to hoist the flag of the United States on all public edifices and haul down the flag that still floats to the breeze from the dome of this Hall. it becomes my duty to transmit to you an answer which is the universal sentiment of my constuents less than the promptness of my own heart dictating it on this sad and solemn occasion.

The city is without means of defence and utterly destitute of a force and material that might enable it to resist the overpowering armament displayed in sight of it.

I am No Military man, I possess no authority beyond the Municiple laws of the City of New Orleans. It would be presumptive in me to attempt to lead an army to the field which I had one at command. I know still less how to surrender an undefenned city but as this is, at the mercy of your gunners and your Mortars.

To surrender such a place were an idle and unmeaning ceremony. The city is yours by the power of brutal force, not by my choice or the consent of its inhabitants it is for you to determine what will be the fate that awaits it.

As to hoisting any Flag other than the Flag of our own adoption and allegiance, let me say to you that the man lives not in our midst whose hand and heart would not be palsied at the mere thought of such an act. Nor

constituency so wretched and desporate a renegade as would dare to propose with his hand the sacred emblem of our aspiration.

Sir, you have manifested which would become one engaged in a better cause than that to which you have devoted your sword. I doubt not that they spring from a noble, though deluded nature and I know how to appreciate the emotions which inspired them,

During your occupation of this city you will find this a gallant people—sensitive to all that can in the least affect their dignity and self respect.

Pray sir do not fail to regard their susceptibities or the obligations which I shall assume in their names. They shall be religiously complied with. You may trust their honor, though you might not count on their submission to unmerited wrong.

In conclusion, I beg you to understand that the people of New Orleans, while they are unable to respect your force, do not allow themselves to be insulted by the interference of such as have rendered themselves obscurely contemptible by the dastardly desecration of our course in the mighty struggle in which we are engaged or such as might remind them too paintully that they are the conquered and you are the conqueror.

Peace and order may be preserved without resort to measures which I could not at this moment prevent.

Your occupying the city does not transfor their allegience from the Government of rheir choice to one which they have deliberately repudiated, and that they could simply be the obedience which the conqueror is entitled to expect from the conquered,

Respectfully,
(Signed.) JNO. F. MONROE,
Mayor of New Orleans.

Spy Hung.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 29.

Timothy Webster, a spy, convicted by court martial, was hung to-day at camp Lee, near this city.

Arrival of Prisoners.

Telegraphed Expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 29.

Sixteen Yankee soldiers, captured by Jacksons men, and eight Unionists, arrived this evening from the Valley.

Northern News.

Telegraphed expressly for the Bulletin.]

RICHMOND, April 29.

A dispatch from Norfolk says that the New York *Herald*, and the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the [illegible] there. They say that Lincoln was received on the 26th with all honors of crowned head on board the frigate *Gassenda*, at Washington.

Count Mercier was present.

A Negro, from Portsmouth carried a copy of the Petersburg *Express*, of the 27th, to Gen. Wool, informing him of the capture of New Orleans.

The Chicago *Press*, of the 27th, state that Beauregard is evacuating Corinth and going to Memphis.

It says further that Buell and Beauregard effected an arrangement for the exchange of prisoners.

Butler was busy preparing for an advance on New Orleans.

The Federal General Chas. F. Smith, is dead. He died from an accident.

TO THE RESCUE.

To my many friends in Charlotte and its vicinity, I beg leave to state, that having

VOLUNTEERED FOR THE WAR,

it is necessary for me to wind up immediately. Those who

LOVE THEIR COUNTRY

and think I act discreetly in exposing my life in its defence will

Prove their Professions

BY COMING FORWARD
AND
SQUARING UP AT ONCE.

If spared to return when "grim visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front," I hope to resume business.

T. F. WILKINSON.
April 4, 1862 1w*

RECRUITS WANTED!

100 DOLLARS BOUNTY.

THE undersigned have a company in camp at Raleigh. We want some recruits for it and will *pay half the bounty* on enlistment of good recruits.

W. GRIER.
P. J. LOWRIE,
I. A. PASCHALL,
C. B. BOYCE,

april 1 4t cj.

SPRING GOODS! SPRING GOODS!

Just received a large assortment of Spring Dress Goods, comprising Gray Papling, English Barages, Challies, Foullard Silks, Barage Delaines, Figured Barages, Organdies, Lawns and Spring Silks, which are selling very rapidly at

KAHNWEILER & BROS.

March 12, 1862—tf

MORE TROOPS FOR THE WAR.

I am authorized by the Secretary of War to raise a Legion for the war. I want an additional regiment of Infantry, two Companies of Cavalry and one company of Artillery. A bounty of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to each soldier upon his enlistment. Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses, for which the government will pay them forty cents per day, and their full value if killed in battle. The best arms and equipments to be had in the Confederacy will be furnished. Recruits will be received singly or by companies. Turn out, and let's make short work with Abe.

☞ Address me for the present at Kinston, N. C.

Z. B. VANCE,
Col. Com'g 26th Reg. N. C. T.

Fayetteville Observer, Greensboro' Patriot, Charlotte Bulletin, Salem Press and Asheville News, please copy four times.

Notice to Merchants.

FORWARDING OFFICE
S. C. R. R. Co.
CHARLESTON, March 16, 1861.

THE South Carolina Railroad Company having determined to discontinue this department of the service, the undersigned, who has been the forwarding Agent of the Company for the last four or five years, has associated with him the Chief Clerk in the department, and, under the name of GANTT & STONY, will continue to RECEIVE and FORWARD such articles as may be consigned to his care. He trusts, by strict personal attention, to retain a very liberal share of the business of the department.

Parties are reminded that *all goods* now reaching this port from points beyond the Confederate States of America, must be entered at the Custom House, and that duties are payable on such as are not purchased on or before the 28th February last, *and laden on shipboard on or before the 15th March instant*, save such as are on the free list. It is therefore necessary that remittances be made to pay the duties where duties are payable, AND IN ALL CASES TO COVER THE EXPENSE OF CUSTOM HOUSE ENTRY, WHETHER THE GOODS ARE FREE OR NOT. Prompt compliance will prevent delay and expanse, as all articles not entered and permitted will be stored by the Custom House officers. The South Carolina Railroad Company will advance, as heretofore, the charges of freight, drayage and warfage, *but not the expenses connected with the Custom House.*

Rates of charges for forwarding will be very moderate, and may be had on application to GANTT & STONY, to whom all business communications should be addressed.

The undersigned refers to the officers of the South Carolina Railroad Company, to the customers of the Forwarding Department, and to all merchants of standing in the city of Charleston, and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.

JAMES L. GANTT.
Late Forwarding Agent S. C. R. R. Co.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE NEWBERN

Daily and Weekly Progress.

IT IS ALREADY KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC that the unceremonious entrance of Burnside into Newbern on Friday last has compelled the temporary suspension of the PROGRESS. This was a barbarous and villanious proceeding of old Burnside, inasmuch as it has deprived the public of the advantages of a good paper, besides the inconvenience to the citizens of Newbern.

By the discomfiture of our arms at Newbern, I have lost everything I had in the world—presses, type, and stock and other office material and furniture and other property of all kinds, is all gone—but still I hope to be able to make arrangements at an early day to issue the PROGRESS at some point not very remote from the old stand; this will depend however upon the extent to which Burnside is able to penetrate the bowels of the land.

Having lost all I have, I must urge all who are indebted to the PROGRESS office to make immediate settlement. Though in the army my address will be for the present, Goldsboro, N. C.

☞ Papers in the State that receive the PROGRESS in exchange will please copy or notice this card.

L. PENNINGTON.
Goldsboro, March 17, 1862.

Catch the Deserter.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD,

WILL be given for the apprehension and delivery of David Reid, who deserted Company E., 34th Regiment, North Carolina Troops, at Camp Mangum, near Raleigh, N. C., 13th January, 1862.—Said Reid is supposed to be thirty-seven years of age, five feet eleven inches high, sandy hair, blue eyes, red complexion and down look, nothing promising indicated in his appearance. Said Reid's residence is Caldwell county, N. C., where he is supposed to be lurking. Bring him in and receive the money.

JOHN F. HILL, Captain
Hamilton, N. C., March 7th, 1862.
march 22 '62-btf

MARTIN, TANNAHILL & Co.,

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WALTER K. MARTIN & Co

(Successors to N. M. MARTIN, SON & Co.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Richmond, Va.

R. A. MARTIN, formerly of Granville Co., N. C.
R. TANNAHILL, formerly of Edgecombe Co., N. C
WALTER K. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
N. M. MARTIN, of Richmond, Va.
R. H. CUNNINGHAM Jr., of Richmond, Va.

BOTH concerns will give faithful personal attention to the sales of COTTON, WHEAT, TOBACCO and CORN. Neither concern will buy any of the above named articles, either on Commission, Speculation or otherwise, as their business in produce is confined to SELLING exclusively. Refer to

C. P. FISHER, Esq., President N. C. Rail Road.
Dr. W. J. HAWKINS, Pres't R. & Gaston Rail Road.
R. R. BRIDGERS, Esq., Pres't Bank at Tarboro, N. C.
Hon. W. N. EDWARDS, Warren County, N. C.
JAMES M. BULLOCK, Esq., Granville County, N. C.
C. F. FISHER, Cashier Exchange Bank, Petersburg
KEMP P. BATTLE, Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

☞ We respectfully call the attention of Cotton Planters and dealers to Petersburg as being one of the best Cotton Markets in the South, having both a good home and foreign demand, and we are pleased to hear that efforts are now being made to get the freight through from Charlotte to Petersburg reduced to about $3 a bale.

mch 1, 1861-8m.

John T. Butler,

Practical Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweller &c., Main street, Charlotte, N. C., opposite Kerr's Hotel,—dealer in fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Watch Materials, &c.

ALL work done in the establishment warrented for

TWELVE MONTHS.

Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry of every description repaired and warranted for twelve months.
Jan. 11, 1861—1y.c

J. N. ROBSON,

(LATE RHETT & ROBSON,)

Commission Merchant,

No. 62 EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Particular attention given to the sale of

WHEAT, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

And from my long experience in the business, I feel confident of giving satisfaction.

REFERENCES.

C. M. Furman, Esq., Pres. Bank of S. C., W. B. Smith, Esq., President Union Bank, O. Ewing Esq, Nashville, Tenn., Hon. John P. King, Augusta, Ga., Hon. M. A. Cooper, Etowa, Ga.
May 19, 1861-6m

PALMETTO.

IRON WORKS.

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

ESTABLISHED, A. D. MDCCCLI.

WILLIAM GLAZE,

MANUFACTURER OF STEAM ENGINES, from 10 to 80 Horse Power; SUGAR MILLS of every style now in use, Mill Work of every discription. Also, Iron Railing, with every discription of Iron and Brass Castings.

I would call attention to Iron Casting in the way of enclosing Public Buildings, Dwellings, Cast Steps, Balestro Railing, and all kind of enclosures for Cemetary lots.

Having a first rate Boiler maker with us, we are prepared to manufacture Boilers, or repair them, at short notice. Will send boiler maker to any part of the State. Our Steam Engines will be found, when compared with those made at Northern establishments, to be from twenty-five to forty per cent larger for the same horse power.

These Works have been in successful operation for several years, with an increase of patronage from all parts of the Southern country, for which the Proprietor returns his thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, and begs to assure them that no pains or expense will be spared to merit a continuance of their favors.

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad Co.

COLUMBIA, March 31, 1862.

A PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Columbia for Charlotte each afternoon at 6, and arrive in Columbia at 5 a. m.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendent.
April 4, 1862 tf

Charlotte & S. C. Railroad.

THE Passenger Trains on this Road will leave and arrive hereafter, as follows:

Leave Charlotte, at	8:30 A.M.
Arrive at Charlotte,	3:50 P.M.
Leave Columbia at	8:00 A.M.
Arrive at Columbia,	3.50 P.M.

Nov 8 tf

CHARLOTTE and S. C. R. R.

The Coupons due on the 1st of January next on the Bonds of this Company will be paid whenever presented at my office at the Depot.

dec 2 '61. A. H. MARTIN, *Agent.*

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. Railroad.

TREAS. OFFICE A. T. & O. R. R. Co., }
Charlotte, March 17, 1862. }

As the last installment of Stock subscribed in Mecklenburg county, is due on the 21st of April, all Stockholders in arrears are requested to make immediate payment.

Contractors have faithfully performed their duties, *and must be paid.* The amount is due from Stockholders. Come forward, PAY UP and get your certificates.

M. L. WRISTON, *Treas.*

☞ *Whig* copy four weeks.
March 17, 1862—d2w

Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Rail Road.

TRANSPORTATION OFFICE, W. D.

ON and after Monday the 15th instant the Passenger and Mail Train will be run on this Road daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

GOING WEST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE
7.00 A. M.	Charlotte	—
7.45	Tuskaseege	7.48
8.15	Brevard	8.10
8.40	Sharon	8.37
	Lincolnton	9.00

GOING EAST.

LEAVE		ARRIVE.
11.06 A. M.	Lincolnton	—
11.23	Sharon	11.45
11.50	Brevard	11.45
12,17	Tuskaseege	12.15 P. M.
	Charlotte	1.00

By Order,
V. A. McBEE,
Acting Master of Transportation.
Lincolnton, April 4th, 1861.

Atlantic, Tenn. & O. R. R.

All freights going to Salisbury must be prepaid on where there are no Agents. All such freights will be delivered at said Stations at the owners risk.

A. H. MARTIN,
Freight Agent,
January 22, 1862—tf Charlotte.

PRINTERS' INK MANUFACTURED

BY

B. A. RANDALL & CO.,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA.

BOOK, NEWS AND COLORED INKS,

Of an excellent quality, and warranted equal to the best Northern make.

BOOK INK at 50 cents to $4 per lb., in cans of 1 to 10 pounds.

NEWS INK, (fine) at 30 cents per lb., for all orders of 100 pounds and upwards.

NEWS INK, (very fine) at 40 cents per lb., in kegs of 25 and 50 pounds.

COLORED INKS at $1 to $8 per lb., in half pound and pound cans.

☞ Every paper inserting this advertisement for one month and sending us a copy of their paper, will receive pay for the same upon purchasing three times the amount of their bill from us.

mch 22 '62-1m. A. B. R. & CO.

Removal.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has removed his Shop to No 4 *GRANITE ROW*, where he is prepared with a full stock of

GOODS FOR MENS WEAR,

To supply all who may favor him with a call.

Having secured the services of one of the best Cutters in the South, he feels satisfied that he can please the most fastidious.

Oct, 9-tf J. S. PHILLIPS.

INK MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber has commenced the manufacture of a beautiful

BLACK WRITING INK.

It is made from an English recipe, and is remarkable for its brilliancy of color and freedom from all sediments or drugs.

Orders from dealers will be filled with promptness, and at as moderate prices as they have been purchasing for from Northern manufacturers.

Orders solicited, and samples sent wherever requested. Address W. B. JOHNSTON,
aug 20-tf Columbia, S. C.

Dissolution.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ALEXANDER & McDOUGALL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Alexander is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

HENRY ALEXANDER.
MALCOLM McDOUGALL.

June 27, 1861—tf.

1862 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!—THE BEST TALENT OF THE SOUTH IS WRITING FOR IT.

The Southern Field and Fireside,

Published every Saturday, at Augusta, G., acknowledged to be "*the best Family Paper in the South*,"—contains in each issue, eight pages (forty columns) of

Choice Reading Matter,

devoted to the instruction and amusement of the friends of Southern

LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, and ART.

☞ Subscribers are presented semi-annually with an INDEX, or Table of Contents.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Address JAMES GARDNER, Augusta, Ga.

The old North State, Forever.

LOOK HERE, FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS, will you buy the noble STATE of NORTH CAROLINA? If so, send to the subscribers, or subscribe to the County Agent, for this

New, Large and Magnificent Map,

And you will get the whole State, with her Rivers, Railroads, Gold, Copper, Lead, Iron and Coal Mines, and all the Cities, Towns and Villages, her noble Mountains and Springs, and her Fields and Flowers.

If you want this GOLDEN PRIZE, now is the time. Map seven feet by five. Order views of the State House, Insane Asylum, Chapel Hill, Male and Female Colleges, &c., &c., one of the *cheapest and best* Maps ever published.

PEARCE & BEST,
Hillsboro', N. C., 1859.

AGENTS WANTED for every County in the State. Terms liberal. Apply as above.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

THE

CATAWBA JOURNAL,

AND

THE DAILY BULLETIN,

PUBLISHED BY

E. H. BRITTON,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THESE Papers (embracing the TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN,) established in the town of Charlotte, N. C., affords unusual advantages to Advertisers both at home and abroad, as the editions, weekly, now exceed

SIX THOUSAND COPIES,

which we have no doubt are read by at least

TWENTY THOUSAND

persons each week, a large proportion of whom are Planters and their families.

As a means of Advertising we are confident that great advantages can be obtained through this establishment, hence we embrace this opportunity to inform our friends and the Mercantile communities on the Seaboard, (Charleston and Wilmington,) that our facilities for circulating their business Notices throughout Western North Carolina and the adjoining Districts in South Carolina are extensive and complete.

Our terms are liberal and a large deduction will be made on the bills of Contract Advertisers.

Sept. 27, 1861.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

HILLSBOROUGH RECORDER,

DEVOTED TO

POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, MISCELLANY, GENERAL NEWS.

PUBLISHED BY

DENNIS HEART'T.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WITH the present volume the RECORDER commenced the fortieth year of its existence, the first number having been issued the 10th of February, 1820; during all which time we have labored to make our paper interesting and useful and we hope that in these particulars we have not been altogether unsuccessful. It has been our wish to make the RECORDER a good Family Paper, devoted to Politics, Agriculture, Miscellany, General News, &c., with a view to the entertainment and improvement of the farmers and citizens of the circle in which it is distributed. Our Agricultural department we endeavor to fill with the best selections we can make from all sources, giving preference to such as will be of practical use to the farmer and cultivator; and in this particular we hope to make the RECORDER as valuable to the agriculturist as any periodical of a purely agricultural character. In our Miscellaneous department, we shall confine to be, as we have always been, careful to select such articles as will have a tendency not only to amuse, but to improve the mind and heart. While we shall be thankful to receive well-written articles to adorn our columns, we are not so ambitious of originality as not to prefer selected matter of superior merit, to loosely-written and ill-digested articles, though ornamented at the top with the coveted words—"Written expressly for the RECORDER." In our News department we shall take especial pains to present to our readers the latest intelligence; and to enable us to do so we have facilities equal to those enjoyed in any portion of the State, except those favored with telegraphic communication.

A single copy; one year, ... $ 2.00
Six copies, one year, ... 10.00
Ten copies, one year, ... 15.00

Payment always in advance.

Any of our old subscribers who will obtain five subscribers and send us the cash, shall receive their own paper free of charge.

July 18.

The Edgecombe Farm Journal.

THE subscriber will commence on or about the monthly journal in TARBORO, for the publication of a plantation and rural interests of North Carolina in particular, and of the South generally.

Edgecombe having long since been acknowledged as the model farming county of North Carolina, we feel that there is no locality better suited, and none more justly entitled, to the source of publication of a first class agricultural paper than Tarboro'. It is to be called

"The Edgecombe Farm Journal,"

And will contain original and selected articles upon Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Household Arts, Rural Architecture, Zoology, &c., &c.

It will be published with new type and clear white paper, in a neat quarto form.

The price of subscription has been made so low as to place the publication within reach of every one.

TERMS:

One copy one year,	$0 50
Seven copies one year,	3 00
Twelve copies one year,	5 00
Twenty-five copies one year,	10 00

☞ No paper sent unless paid for in advance.

WILLIAM B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Tarboro', N. C.
july 30-tf

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

STATE JOURNAL.

HAVING become the proprietor of the *Democratic Press*. I have merged that paper into the STATE JOURNAL, which will be published Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The STATE JOURNAL will advocate Democratic principles in the broadest sense, and will support and defend Democratic measures and their advocates as they are presented, and as occasion may require. In other essentials it will be my aim to make the paper, what its name denotes, a State Journal—eschewing all sectional considerations and working for the entire State and her common interests.

As soon as arrangements can be made, the whole paper shall be re-modeled and printed with new type, on good paper, and in a superior manner.

The Editorial department will be properly attended to in its various branches, and will speak for itself. Neither labor nor expense will be spared in the management of the paper.

The *terms* of the State Journal will be as follows:

Semi-Weekly, per annum,	$4 00
Weekly,	2 00

These terms will be insisted upon *invariably in advance.* No name will be put upon the list without the money, and all papers will be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid, unless the subscription be renewed. I am satisfied, from years of experience, that upon no other footing can any newspaper hope to succeed.

Advertisements of a proper character will be inserted at the following rates:

One square, first insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	25 cents.

A liberal deduction on these rates for yearly advertisers in the Semi-Weekly. In the Weekly edition the full rates will be charged.

JOHN SPELMAN,
Editor and Proprietor.

Nov. 27, 1860.

A NORTH CAROLINA PAPER

THE TIMES!

A large Eight-Page Weekly, published in Greensboro, N. C., at $2 00 a year in advance, or $1 00 for six months.

THE TIMES contains weekly forty columns of choice matter, specially adapted to the family circle. It is neither sectarian nor political, but by being courteous to all sects and parties, it is the constant aim of the publishers to present in its columns whatever may elevate the people and enrich the State. The publishers would earnestly appeal to the families of North Carolina to give THE TIMES a trial; try it for six months, to see if it be not as well to patronize home papers, as those from abroad; to build up home interests and a State pride, and to scatter our substance and our energies among strangers. Give THE TIMES a trial and then let it stand upon its merits.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE TIMES.

"The Times I regard as the very first of our Southern Literary Weeklies."—Rev. C. F. Deems.

"I know of no Weekly published anywhere, that is so deserving of public patronage as the Times."—Rev. J. E. Edwards.

"There is no pandering to a vitiated taste—every article is of a moral tendency, and calculated both to amuse and instruct."—Wilmington Herald

"One of the handsomest weekly papers published in the Union."—Spirit of the Age.

"Let the people of North Carolina encourage their own newspapers."—Raleigh Standard.

Address, COLE & ALBRIGHT,
Greensboro, N. C.

A Cook and Washer Wanted.

AN experienced COOK, Washer and Ironer will hear of a pleasant situation on application through this office.

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN

IS PUBLISHED AT

COLUMBIA, S. C.,

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS:

Daily,	$4 00 per annum
Tri-Weekly,	4 00 " "
Weekly,	2 00 " "

☞ Payment in advance invariably. Postmasters sending us five daily subscribers, with $20 00, or five tri-weekly subscribers, with $20 00, (enclosed in registered letters,) will be entitled to an extra copy, or in lieu of that 20 per cent. of the sums thus remitted, provided the order is for as many as five copies. Ten per cent. will be allowed for amounts remitted for single subscriptions.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Inserted at the following rates in the Daily and Tri-Weekly:

One square, (10 lines or less) one insertion,	$0 75
Each subsequent insertion,	25 "

When an advertisement is inserted in the Weekly, or but once a week in the Daily, 50 cents a square for each insertion.

We offer to advertisers the inducement of sending their favors to be read by a numerous and influential class of readers, both in town and country. The Southern Guardian presents great advantages as an advertising medium; its circulation is large, and is daily and rapidly extending, particularly in the middle and upper districts of the State.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Office is thoroughly appointed in all respects, and fitted for every description of Job Work. In connection with it is a Bindery.

The Southern Guardian is devoted to the maintenance of the rights, honor and interests of the South under the Constitution. While it is willing to sustain the Democratic party whenever its course shall command approval by its justice, it yet more confidently and distinctly relies upon the *people* of the South; and as the best preparation for the contest which is even now upon us, it will zealously labor to effect union and co-operation amongst *ourselves.*

In the management of this journal, the early production of every class of news from all parts of the world, the lessons of virtue and morality, the interests of education, agriculture, commerce, and manufactures,—will be kept prominently in view, and no effort will be spared to make it, in all respects, an acceptable fire-side visitor.

☞ We send our Daily to nearly all the Weekly newspapers of the State. Will they, in consideration of this advertisement, kindly give the above prospectus a few insertions. june 7

The Literary Paper of the South

"EVERY FAMILY SHOULD READ IT"

THE TIMES.

THE LARGEST! THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST! ILLUSTRATED SOUTHERN FAMILY PAPER!

THE TIMES is neither political nor sectarian, but is the constant aim of the Editors to fill its columns with the choicest Historical, Literary and Family reading, and with a large selection of all the new of the day, both foreign and domestic.

The fifth volume commences with the new year 1860. Engagements have been made to make this the most brilliant year in the history of THE TIMES. It will commence with

Three Beautiful Prize Stories.

Its illustrations will be increased; and its typographical appearance will be improved by a still neater dress. The Publishers are determined to keep pace with the improvements of the age; their motto is "PROGRESSION," and as the circulation of THE TIMES enlarges each year, they are determined to add new attractions to its columns, and make it the literary paper of the South. With these inducements the Publishers confidently expect several thousand increase in circulation.

But as additional incentives to the friends of the South to encourage their own literary and family paper, in which they will find none of that impure and immoral reading which sometimes they get from abroad, the Publishers of THE TIMES offer

$2,500 IN PREMIUMS

For subscribers to commence with the new volume and the new year. THE TIMES is printed weekly on eight large pages, fine paper, at $2 a year, in advance. For specimen numbers and circulars address the Publishers.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.
Greensboro, N. C.
nov. 8-tf

THE CHARLESTON MERCURY

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY NEWSPAPER

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY

THE MERCURY gives daily reports of the Market and Marine Intelligence in Charleston, and of Charleston commerce in the leading seaports of the world. The Weekly Prices Current is made up with much care, and from the most reliable sources. Its connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by Telegraph and the earliest news by Steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished Correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the London Times,) and regular Correspondents in New York, Washington, Key West and Havana. The monthly New York Fashion Letters and weekly letters on Life in Washington are additional attractions in favor of its lady readers. Its literary notices, from the pen of a gentleman who occupies perhaps the highest position among the literary men of the South, are discriminating and comprehensive. Attention is paid to all matters of general concern, especially those in reference to the Planting and Agricultural interest, and to the current news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded from the family circle.

The political creed of the MERCURY consists in the principles of the Democratic Party, as laid down in the Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions of 1798 and 1799—the Sovereignty of the States; a strict construction of the Federal Constitution by the General Government, the agent of the States; Free Trade, and an economical Administration of the Government. Its policy is the Union of the Southern States in maintaining their rights.

Terms—Payable in Advance.

DAILY, per annum,	$10.00
TRI-WEEKLY,	5.00

Clubs will be Furnished as follows:

Five Copies of the DAILY for,	$40.00
Five Copies of the TRI-WEEKLY,	20.00

The name of no person out of Charleston will be entered on our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance. Nor will orders from without the city to publish Advertisements, Marriage Notices, or Obituaries, be attended to, unless the cash, or an acceptable City reference, accompany the order. Money may always be forwarded at our risk in registered letters.

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our Agents in obtaining subscribers and forwarding the money; and by sending us *Five* DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed—or *Five* TRI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, will be entitled to a *extra copy*; or if preferred, they may retain *Twenty per cent.* of the pre-payments, for their trouble and in lieu of the extra paper.

Out of South Carolina, no person whatever is authorised to collect debts already due to the MERCURY.

In the State Mr. SAMUEL E. BURGESS is our regular Agent to make collections and procure new business and subscriptions.

In Charleston, Mr. JAMES D. BURNS, connected with the office, is our regular authorized collector who has full power to receipt for money now due the paper and to contract for future business.

Subscribers and others, in debt to us, are urgently requested to send in our dues by mail as the earliest period. By so doing, they will save us twenty per cent, an amount equivalent to a principal portion of the profits.

☞ Editors in the State and throughout the South, who receive our TRI-WEEKLY for their WEEKLY, are respectfully requested to compensate us for the difference in value by inserting this Prospectus.

R. B. RHETT, JR.
No. 4, Broad Street, Charleston, S. C

THE FARMER AND PLANTER

REMOVED TO

COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING purchased of Maj. Geo. Seaborn this popular journal, I have removed its place of publication to Columbia, and will hereafter issue it from this city at regular stated periods.

Feeling confident that such a journal is greatly needed in this State, and believing that it will be sustained, if located at the Capitol of the State and conducted with spirit and ability, I have determined on making the venture, and call upon every Farmer and Planter in South Carolina to encourage the enterprise by their patronage.

It will be printed in the finest style of Typography, with new type, on fine paper, handsomely embellished, and eight pages added to its former size.

Price only ONE DOLLAR per annum, always in advance.

A corps of the best practical and scientific Agricultural writers have been secured, and its Editorial department will be under the care of one of the best Farmers in the land.

The Cash system will be rigidly adhered to, and no name will be entered on our books until the subscription is paid.

R. M. STOKES.

THE BULL[ETIN]:

BY EDWARD H. [illegible] ON.

TERMS FOR PA[illegible]

DAILY BULLETIN, [illegible] $6.00.
TRI-WEEKLY BULLETIN, [illegible] $4.00.
CATAWBA JOURNAL, [illegible] $1.00.

TERMS FOR ADV[illegible]

1 square	1 time	$ 50
1 do	2 times	75
1 do	3 do	1.00
1 do	6 do	1.50
1 do	12 do	2.50
1 do	1 month	4.00
1 do	3 m'ths	7.50
1 do	6 do	10.00
1 do	6 do	16.00
1 do	1 year	20.00

☞ Advertisements published [illegible]rbid, will be charged 50 cents per square [illegible]es for the first insertion, and 25 cents [illegible]tinuance if not contracted for.

☞ A liberal discount [illegible] above rates to persons advertising [illegible]

CHARLOT[illegible]E.

THURSDAY, MAY [illegible]62.

A STANDING RU[illegible]

The BULLETIN and the CATA[illegible] JOURNAL are published entirely upon the cash principle.

Whenever the time paid for expires the paper will be discontinued. This is the only notice we give.

☞ The News received by Telegraph, (if any,) since our first edition was put to press, will be found on the 1st page.

Important [illegible]

A dispatch received in Sa[illegible]nah from Baldwin, Florida, state[illegible]ntleman arrived at that place [illegible]sville on Sunday night, who say[illegible] had seen a Captain of a vessel w[illegible]mpting to run the blockade, was c[illegible]e block-aders, and was compel[illegible]w up his vessel, the crew escapin[illegible] boats.

The Captain had late[illegible]papers, in which it was stated tha[illegible]ish Government had recognize[illegible]pendence of the Southern Confede[illegible] that embassadors from that Go[illegible] were on their way to Richmond [illegible]atches to that effect. We give th[illegible] it comes to us, from a reliable s[illegible] the hope that it is true.

Nine Cheers for [illegible]ky.

On Saturday week Ge[illegible]hry Marshall's camp was made [illegible]und with gladsome shouts and hu[illegible]he arrival of a squad of gallan[illegible]ntuckians from Covington and vi[illegible]They enrolled themselves as sol[illegible] the war. They represent that th[illegible]re ready to follow their example [illegible]en. Marshall make another forw[illegible]ment into Kentucky: No Lincol[illegible] are in Eastern Kentucky excep[illegible]0 at Pikeville. These are there [illegible]d to prevent the forward move[illegible]ur troops.

"The Fall of Ne[illegible]ans!"

The above caption ap[illegible]minent in almost every Southern [illegible]e we have opened during the past t[illegible] but as yet we have not been advi[illegible] New Orleanes is in the hands [illegible]nemy, nor are we prepared to say [illegible]ill be very soon if at all.

It is true that several [illegible]nkee gunboats have succeeded [illegible]ng by the Forts at the mouth of [illegible]ssippi and have taken position op[illegible] city, and the commanding [illegible]nder the surrender which the M[illegible]d Council have promptly refused [illegible]even countenance.

The Wilmington *Jo*[illegible]ks that the Federal fleet in its pres[illegible]on is about as bad off as is the c[illegible] New Orleans. Commodore Farragut [illegible]position of the man who held the [illegible]e ears, and was more in fear of th[illegible]an the bear was of him, and in gr[illegible]er.

The experiment of [illegible]nboats past a fort without silencing [illegible] yet one of doubtful safety, and [illegible]e Farragut has not solved the do[illegible]sports with supplies and troops c[illegible], and vandalism itself will not [illegible]tify the shelling of a city which has [illegible]n created by its troops, and which ca[illegible]not be occupied.

Besides, it is stated on [illegible]e authority that both *the French and English men-of-war below New Orleans ha*[illegible]*tered a protest against shelling the cit*[illegible]

Now if the Mayor and pe[illegible] of New Orleans will not surrender [illegible]y, Captain Farragut must find troops [illegible]ter it, take forcible possession of and [illegible] it, if he expects to accomplish any[illegible] good. But where is he to obtain troo[illegible]r that purpose. They are not on bo[illegible]he gunboats and his transports at Shi[illegible]und are not prepared to run the gau[illegible] with their wooden sides exposed to [illegible] batteries of our Forts and on the bank[illegible] the river.

The end is not yet and w[illegible]e very much mistaken if Capt. Farragu[illegible]s not run his boats into a place from w[illegible] he will find it difficult to remove the[illegible]nless he assumes the responsibility [illegible]disregarding the protest of the French a[illegible]nglish Commodores and destroy the c[illegible]y shelling it.

In that event he may [illegible]ce a complication which will very [illegible] result in an armed intervention.

We commend the [illegible] both of the Mayor of New Orleans [illegible] Gen. Lovell. They have out-generall[illegible] Farragut and may yet bag their game. [illegible]d arrant they may soon do so.

If the force on board the [illegible]unboats dare to land they are not nigh [illegible]g enough to enforce obedience and [illegible] know it, for they may be cut to pieces [illegible]h pen knives, by the population.

We await later [illegible]vices [illegible]ith great anxiety.

The Electi[illegible]vernor.

The Convention [illegible]day (says the Raleigh *Register*[illegible]an ordinance providing for the e[illegible] Governor on the first Thursda[illegible]ust next, the usual day of electi[illegible]hall be qualified on the second [illegible] September, before the Chief [illegible] some other Judge of the Supre[illegible]perior Courts, and shall enter on [illegible]s of his office on said second Mon[illegible]ptember next, and hold the same [illegible] first Monday in January, 1865. [illegible]nance further provides that *Gover*[illegible]k, the present incumbent of the Exec[illegible]

---

cupy it until his successor has been qualified in the manner provided by the ordinance.

The ordinance will be found in another column of to-days BULLETIN.

THE NASHVILLE.—The Nassau Guardian of the 2d inst., says:

The Confederate steamer Nashville arrived from Charleston, *via* Georgetown, on Sunday last. She brought files of the Charleston Courier to the 22d March, copies of which have been kindly placed at our disposal. The arrival of this celebrated steamer created considerable interest, inasmuch as her "hair-breadth 'scapes" and daring in the internecine war in which our American brethren are now unfortunately engaged will be chronicled by some future Macaulay. Having finished her belligerent work in the English Channel; having laid side by side with the Tuscarora in Southampton waters; accomplished her mission at Gibraltar; and run the blockade at Charleston; she now lies in neutral waters; and, like Cincinnatus on land, returns to her first love, ready to plough the ocean again, freighted with the products of peace, under a new name and a British register. May all the vessels engaged in the cause which she has just left speedily follow her example! For

"'Tis a shameful sight
That children of one family
Fall out, and chide, and fight."

LETTER FROM ISLAND TEN.—The following letter from an officer of the First Alabama Regiment, managed to run the blockade. It will be of interest to all Alabamians, and especially to the friends of the First Alabama Regiment:

ISLAND TEN, April 14th, 1862.

To the Friends of the First Ala. Regiment:

All of this regiment are prisoners of war, except perhaps 100 who may have escaped. The regiment will be sent to the Northwest, I have no idea where, perhaps to Camp Douglas, Illinois.

Alabamians! You have no hopes except in the success of our Arms. I have been confirmed in my convictions of the intentions of our enemies, Many negroes have been decoyed from the inhabitants in this region.

Old widowed ladies, 75 years of age, have been forced to take the oath of allegiance to save their property from confiscation.—*Shame*—would that I could say all I know. Southerners, never lay down your arms while a living man is left to defend your soil.

A commanding officer of the
FIRST ALA. REGIMENT.

[*Montgomery Advertiser, April 24th.*

If Confederate notes are not worth their face value, then there is not a dollar's worth of property in the Confederate States, then the whole Cotton crop of the South will be seized by the invader, then Lincoln's recommendation to his Congress will be adopted and enforced, and all the lands of Southern people will be parcelled out among Northern soldiers.—*Charleston Courier.*

BROKE JAIL.—Four persons confined in jail at this place, two as deserters, one for bigamy and one for theft, broke jail on Sunday night last, and left for parts unknown.

The two charged with being deserters [illegible]

Jailor:

MR. WOLSTENHOLME:—Dear Sir:—We leave your boarding house this morning for Charleston, and shall be very happy to have a note from you when we arrive there.

Respectfully, yours,
J. J. GRAY,
A. C. MONDAY.

Asheville, April 21, 1862.

P. S.—We thank you very kindly for your kind treatment, and should such a thing happen that you should fall into our charge, will treat you with due respect.

[*Asheville News.*

CAPT. MORGAN AGAIN.—On Thursday last this partizan soldier accomplished another feat, which resulted in the capture of about fifty of the enemy. He was scouting some eighteen miles from Corinth, when he observed a force of Federal cavalry approaching. After suffering them to pass, he fell upon their rear and bagged the whole party, almost without a struggle.

[*Memphis Appeal.*

Slavery in the District of Columbia.

The bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was returned to Congres by President Lincoln with the following message:

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives: The act entitled "An Act for the release of certain persons held to service or labor in the District of Columbia" has this day been approved and signed. I have never doubted the constitutional authority of Congress to abolish slavery in this district, and *I have ever desired to see the National Capitol freed from the institution* in some satisfactory way. Hence there has never been, in my mind, any question upon the subject, except the one of expediency arising in view of all the circumstances. If there be matters within and about this act which might have taken a course or shape more satisfactory to my judgment, I do not attempt to specify them. I am satisfied that the two principles of compensation and colonization are both recognized and applied in the act.

In the matter of compensations it is provided that claims may be presented within ninety days from the passage of the act, but "not thereafter," as there is no saving for minors, femmes covert, insane or absent persons. I presume this is an omission by mere oversight, and I recommend that it be supplied by an amendatory or supplimental act.

April 16, 1862. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Lincoln, on the same day, recommended to the Senate James G. Berret, ex-mayor of Washington; Hon. Samuel F. Vinton, of Ohio, and Daniel R. Goodloe, formerly of North Carolina, commissioners under this act, whose duty it shall be to investigate and determine the validity and value of the claims presented by the own-

---

An Ordinance Concerning the Election of Governor.

WHEREAS, By the construction which, in practice, have been given to the Constitution of the State, and the Speaker of the Senate, in case of a vacancy in the office of Governor, shall exercise the power of Governor, by virtue of his office as Speaker, and without vacating the same; which said office of Speaker must cease and determine with that of the incumbent as a Senator, upon the election of his successor in the next succeeding [Senate—and the same construction would apply to the succession of the Speaker of the House of Commons to the exercise of the powers of Governor, and, *whereas*, according to this construction, a vacancy will take place in the office of Governor from and after the day of the next election on the first Thursday in August next, until the first day of January, A. D., 1863, against which it is the duty of this Convention to provide; therefore,

1. *Be it ordained, &c.*, That the person who shall be elected Governor of this State at the next regular election on the first Thursday in August next, as now provided for by law, shall also fill the office and discharge the duties of Governor of this State from the 2d Monday of September, until his successor shall be qualified.

2. The proper returning officers of every county, shall, as soon as the result of the election is known in his county, transmit to the Secretary of State a statement of the votes taken in his county for Governor, which statement shall be made up from the poll books of his county, as is now prescribed by law.

3. That the Secretary of State, the Treasurer and Comptroller, shall, on the 4th Thursday in August next, and in the presence of the Governor, proceed to examine said returns and ascertain and declare what person shall have received the greatest number of votes, whereupon the Governor shall issue his proclamation declaring such person duly elected Governor of this State from the 2d Monday of September, A. D., 1862, until his successor shall be qualified.

4. That the person so declared and proclaimed Governor, as aforesaid, shall, on the 2d Monday of September, 1862, appear before some Judge of the Supreme Court, or some one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law, and take and subscribe the oath now prescribed by law for the qualification of Governor of this State, and shall immediately enter upon the discharge of the duties of his office, which oath, so taken and subscribed, shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

5. That his Excellency Henry T. Clark shall continue to hold the office and discharge all the duties of Governor of this State from the first Thursday in August until the 2d Monday in September next, or until his successor shall be qualified, as fully to all intents and purposes as he has heretofore done, and shall receive the usual salary in proportion to his extented term of service.

HURRAH FOR THE CAMPS.

Just received this morning, from the blockade, Fine Tooth Combs, all sizes; also English Dressing Combs.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

WRITING PAPER.

Confederate Writing Paper and Envelopes with Military Motto, Fine Letter Paper, Steel Pens and Holders.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

CONFEDERATE REGULATIONS

Gold Stars, Gold Gimp for Pants, Gold Lace for Sleeves and Collars, Military Buttons, just received per express. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
April 30, 1862—tf

WANTED ONE HUNDRED GOOD HANDS to make CAPS. Call at S. FRANKENTHAL & Co's store, up stairs.
JOSEPH BUXBAUM.
April 30, 1862—1w

RECRUITS WANTED.

The subscriber wishes thirty-five more RECRUITS. All persons wishing to enlist will find the necessary papers in Mr. G. W. WILLIAMSON'S hands, a recruiting officer for my company.
M. N. HART, Capt.
April 29, 1862—6t

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

FROM ST. CATHERINS MILLS, near Charlotte, on the night of the 22d last, a tall black HORSE, with a slim tail, about seven years old. Any one returning the same, or taking him up so that we can get him, shall be rewarded.
AYR OIL COMPANY.

MILLINERY, MILLINERY.

Spring Straw and Neopolitan Bonnets, Drab and Black Straw Bonnets, Boys and Misses Straw and Leghorn Hats; Also, new Spring Artificials and Ribbons, just received and for sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

SHOES, SHOES, SHOES.

Received a fine assortment of women Leather Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, selling very fast at $3.00 a pair. Fine Kid Morocco Boots, sizes 1 to 6.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

ZEPHERS, ZEPHERS.

Whole and split Zephers of all shades. Also, Shetlands Wool for knitting Shawls and Scarfs.
For sale at KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 19, 1862—tf

WANTED!
A BATTALION
OF
INDEPENDENT SKIRMISHERS.

Permission has been granted Capt. WM. LEE DAVIDSON to raise the above corps. General RANSOM desires such an organization attached to his Brigade.

Three Companies of the above description are more effective than one whole regiment of regulars. It is the same mode of warfare that was carried on in the revolution. Let us harass and annoy the enemy in the rear. One more appeal is made to old Mecklenburg and the surrounding Counties. The Conscription act requiring all men between 18 and 35 years of age, to enter the service, has passed the Confederate Congress. The last appeal is made to all within those ages to promptly respond to this call. Especially of our own dear county let it be said—"Many have done WELL, but THOU excellest them all." Organize immediately, elect your own officers, arm with shot guns and to the field.

FIRST EDITION.

BY TELEGRAPH.

☞ We received nothing by Telegraph up to the hour of putting our 2nd Edition to press.

The News from New Orleans.

Our telegraphic accounts from New Orleans (says the Savannah *News*,) encourage the hope that matters are not as bad as was at first supposed. It would appear that the city, though threatened by the Yankee fleet, is not yet in their hands. Their gunboats, failing to silence the forts, have dashed by them, and are in front of the city, which they dare not shell, and which they have not sufficient force to occupy. Our army, having destroyed the cotton and public stores, has evacuated the city, which is protected by the foreign legion, and over which the Confederate flag still waves.

The report that the French and English war vessels have protested against the shelling of New Orleans, seems not improbable, especially when we reflect that there are millions of French and English property and a large number of English and French residents in the city.

It looks very much as if the Yankees had captured an elephant in the Crescent City, the great emporium of Western commerce. They have it in their power, but under such embarrassing circumstances that they are at a loss to know what to do with it. They dare not shell it—unable to bring up their transports they have not a sufficient force to enable them to take and occupy it, and even if they did take military possession, they must know that they would be unable to hold it.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, April 28th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 6.

ALL COMPANIES AUTHORIZED by the Governor to be raised prior to the passage of the law known as the "Conscription Bill," must come to Camp Mangum, near this city, before the 17th day of May; otherwise they will not be received. All those not in by that time will be subject to the War Department under that law, and had better remain at home till ordered by that Department.

By order of Governor Clark:
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.
May 1, 1862—2t
☞ All papers in the State copy twice.

Attention!
BEAT NO. 2.
(REGULAR MONTHLY DRILL.)

The members of Beat Company No. 2, are hereby commanded to appear at the Court House on Saturday next, the 3rd of May, at 2 o'clock, P. M., armed and equipped for inspection and drill.

By order of
Capt. J. N. HUNTER.
THOS. LEDWELL, O. S.

N. B.—There will be a company Court Martial held immediately after drill, and defaulters for the last parade (April 5th,) are notified to attend and render in their excuse or judgment will be taken against them.
April 30, 1862—3t

Family Flour for Sale.

AT the Charlotte Flouring Mills can be had Family, Superfine and fine FLOUR, SECONDS, SHORTS and BRAN.
Also, MEAL and GRIST.
JOHN WILKES,
aug 1, 1860-1y Charlotte Flour Mills.

To the Public.

The subscribers embrace this opportunity at the commencement of the New Year, to inform their friends that they have discontinued filling orders, unless accompanied with the CASH.
Those indebted are earnestly requested to close their accounts as soon as possible.
Jan 1-tf. KOOPMAN & PHELPS.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

Whereas it has been reported to the Vigilance Committee for Charlotte Beat that a few persons in this town are depreciating the Confederate Notes and North Carolina Treasury Notes, by refusing to take them, and by buying up coin, gold bullion, and silver plates at enormous rates of premium, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this committee look upon any such course as an evidence of unsoundness on the part of the persons engaged in it, and that they call on all good citizens to report any case of the kind which may come to their knowledge that the committee may publish the names and take such course as they may deem necessary.

By order of the Vigilance Committee of Charlotte North Carolina.
march 31'62-3t.
Charlotte Whig copy *twice*.

Executive Department of North Carolina.

ADJUTANT GEN'LS. OFFICE,
Raleigh, March 22d, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 5.

ALL NEW COMPANIES OF N. C. Volunteers must be tendered directly to the State, otherwise the bounty authorized by the ordinance of the Convention to raise North Carolina's quota of troops will not be paid to them, as the law does not allow it. The Companies so tendered will be organized into Regiments by the State, the commissioned officers of which elect their field officers. The bounty will be paid each Company as soon as possible after their arrival in Camp.

II. No organization of Regiments of Battalions will be recognized unless the same is done by authority of the State and in compliance with its laws.

III. These Troops being raised for immediate field service should have no more baggage than each man can carry in his knapsack. It is desirable that each man bring a blanket (if he can furnish it,) any additional articles must necessarily be lost if brought.

IV. All communications on Military matters must be sent to this Office. In no other way will they receive immediate attention.

By order of Governor CLARK.
J. G. MARTIN,
mch 27—d4w4t Adjutant General.

DAILY BULLETIN
AND
CATAWBA JOURNAL

THE BULLETIN is published daily in the town of Charlotte, at $6 per annum, invariably in advance.

The CATAWBA JOURNAL is published weekly [illegible] at Charlotte, at $1.00 per annum, in

A BATTALION
FOR
INDEPENDENT SERVICE
FOR THE WAR.

The subscriber is now organizing a battalion of INDEPENDENT RANGERS, under a recent act of Congress. Companies partially organized, or in process of formation, or any one desirous of connecting himself in this branch of the service, will be accepted either as Cavalry or Infantry.

This is a rare opportunity for men of daring and adventurous spirits, who desire to engage in the most attractive service of the war. None but good, reliable and trustworthy men are wanted. References will be required as to the loyalty of all applicants.

The Cavalry are required to furnish their own horses for which they will be paid 40 cents per day, and all horses killed in action to be paid for.

Call immediately at the Store of Messrs. BROWN, SPITT & Co., where I may be found every day until the 10th day of May, 1862, or address by letter
Major J. B. F. BOONE,
Charlotte, N. C.

The following is the bill passed by Congress entitled "an act to organize bands of Partizan Rangers:"

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact*, That the President be and he is hereby, authorized to commission such officers as he may deem proper, with authority to form bands of Partizan Rangers, in companies, battalions or regiments either as infantry or cavalry, the companies, battalions or regiments to be composed, each, of such number as the President may approve.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That such Partizan Rangers, after being regularly received into the service, shall be entitled to the same pay, rations and quarters, during their term of service, and be subjected to the same regulations, as other soldiers.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted*, That for any arms and munitions of war captured from the enemy by any body of Partizan Rangers, and delivered to any Quarter master at such place or places as may be designated by a Commanding General, the Rangers shall be paid their full value in such manner as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

Approved April 21st, 1862.

The Raleigh *State Journal* and Fayetteville *Observer* will please insert twice and send bill to this office.
April 28, 1862—d10t

Confederate States of America.

WAR DEP'T, ORDNANCE OFFICE,
RICHMOND, March 3, 1862.

Bids will be received at this office until the 15th day of April next, for the following Ordnance and Ordnance material for the Confederate States army:

200,000 tons charcoal cold blast Pig Iron,
50,000 tons of Blooms, (charcoal,)
50,000 tons Wrought Iron Bars of various sizes,
100 10-inch Columbiads,
100 8-inch Columbiads,
100 10-inch Siege and Garrison Mortars,
100 13-inch Sea-coast Mortars,
500 12-pounder Iron Howitzers,
500 6-pounder Iron Field Guns.

Bids may be made for any quantity of iron over one hundred tons, and for any number of guns over ten.

Drawings of the guns will be furnished only to parties whose bids are accepted.

Bidders will state the points of delivery, and the date at which not less than one hundred tons of iron may be expected to be furnished.

They must also state the time required to furnish the whole of their bid.

Bidders for guns will state the date of the first delivery, and the time required to supply the whole number.

Payments will be made on delivery of [illegible] to pay one-half in Confederate bonds is reserved.

Bids must be sealed and enclosed, and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Iron," or "Proposals for Guns," as the case may be. J. GORGAS, Lt. Col,
Chief of Ordnance.
March 8, 1862—d30t

I am directed by Col. J. Gorgas, Chief Ordnance, to notify all whom it may concern, that Mr. WM. COOKE is the only authorized Agent of the C. S. Ordnance Department, for the purchase of Iron in North Carolina.

Parties having Iron for sale will address Mr. Cook at Charlotte, N. C., whose contracts will be honored by the undersigned.

By order of
Col. J. GORGAS.
W. S. DOWNER, Military Storekeeper.
Richmond, April 7th, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER.

HEADQUARTERS, 85TH REGT., N. C. M.,
Charlotte, April 5th, 1862.

The attention of strangers sojourning in the Town of Charlotte, is called to the following order of the Adjutant General:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT N. C.,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
March 31st, 1862.

COLONEL:—You will notify all strangers that, after having been in the county ten days, you will enrol them in your militia, and that they will be liable to the first draft made upon your Regiment.

Yours Respectfully,
J. G. MARTIN,
Adjutant General.

In compliance with the above order all strangers in Beat No. 1, liable to military duty, are hereby notified that after having been in the town of Charlotte ten days, they are required to enrol themselves in Capt. J. H. STEVENS' Company of Militia, and will be required to perform all duties pertaining to members of said Company, and failing to do so will suffer the penalties of the law.

By order
L. S. WILLIAMS, Col.,
85th Regt., N. C. M.
JOHN B. BURWELL, Adjutant.
April 5, 1862 1m

NOTICE.

The destitute FAMILIES of VOLUNTEERS for the War, from Mecklenburg county, on bringing me a certificate from the Town Marshall that they are such will be furnished with clothing at my expense, as far as I am able. Call on Dr. E. NYE HUTCHISON in my absence.
J. A. FOX.
April 18, 1862—1m

ATTENTION BATTALION.

Just received a Patent Combination Stool and Cot for camp use. Also, an assortment of heavy Army Undershirts, Drawers, India Rubber Overcoats and Pants, Enameled Oil Cloth Coats. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
January 25, 1862—tf

Particular Attention!

AS there will be a change in our firm, our customers will do us a great favor by calling and settling their accounts and notes.
Our terms hereafter are strictly cash.
KAHNWEILER & BRO'S.
Aug. 11, 1861—tf

H. L. ALEXANDER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
☞ Office in BULLETIN BUILDING.

MILITARY ORDER.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 9.]
HEADQUARTERS, 85TH REGT. N. C. M.,
Charlotte, April 26, 1862.

To the commissioned and non-commissioned officers and privates of 85th Regiment:

You are hereby ordered to appear in Charlotte on Tuesday, the 30th of May, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs for Regimental drill and inspection.

The Commissioned and non-Commissioned Officers will appear on the preceding Saturday and Monday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for drill.

A Regimental Court Martial will assemble on Tuesday evening for the trial of such cases as may be brought before it. Notice of detail for the Court will be given on Saturday, the 17th, after drill.

By order,
L. S. WILLIAMS,
Colonel 85th Regiment.
JOHN BURWELL, Adjutant.
April 23, 1862—b3t cjw

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The Stockholders of the Mecklenburg Gun Factory are requested to meet at the Court House in Charlotte, on Monday the 28th instant, to form a perfect organization under the Charter, and adopt the necessary by-laws and other regulations. A full attendance in person, or by proxy, is imperatively required to be present. Let every Stockholder come or send his proxy.
DAVID M. LEE,
one of the Stockholders.
April 18, 1862—3t

Attention!

BEAT NO. 1.

You are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House on Saturday, May 3rd, at 2 o'clock, P. M., armed and equipped for inspection and drill. An election for Second Lieutenant will be held at the same time and place.

By order
Capt. J. H. STEVENS.
L. STEVENS, O. S.

N. B.—A company court martial will be held immediately after parade. Delinquents to the parade of April 5th are hereby notified to attend.
April 28, 1862—6t

ATTENTION VOLUNTEERS.

I have on hand a lot of OIL CLOTH COATS; also Oil Cloth by the yard, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Call at the store of Messrs. HILKER & KUNZE, next door to ELIAS & COHENS Grocery Store.
F. W. AHRENS.
Feb 19, 1862—d1m[illegible]2m

TANNERS OIL, SADDLES AND HARNESS,
NOW ON HAND.

12 Barrels Tanners Oil,
12 Ladies Saddles,
20 Men Saddles,
90 Riding Bridles,
125 Wagon Bridles,
200 pair Wagon Hames,
150 pair Trace Chains,
12 setts of Buggy Harness.
S. M. HOWELL.
April 24, 1862—tf

WANTED.

I want to purchase LEATHER in the rough. Tanners wishing to dispose of their stock, without the trouble of finishing, can now do so at fair prices.
M. B. TAYLOR.
April 24, 1862—1m

Charlotte & S. C. Rail Road.

THERE is no difficulty in procuring transportation for freights and passengers [illegible] promptly shipped on this Road except Liquors and such through freight as cannot get transportation over the North Carolina Railroad.
A. H. MARTIN,
april 21'62-dtf. Agent.

MOURNING GOODS.
MOURNING GOODS.

Plain black Challies, Barages all wool and Plain Bombazines, Alpeccas, Black Figured Parlins, Plain Mourning Shawls, Black Crape Setts, and Kid Gloves. For sale by
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
March 12, 1862—tf

A CARD.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to give private lessons, at the residences of the pupils, on the Piano, Guitar, Violin and Melodeon, and in drawing and the modern languages. Terms moderate.
R. F. HUNT.
Professor at the Charlotte Fem. Col.
jan'61-28-dtf

ENGLISH GOODS.

A splendid assortment of Prints, Striped Osnaburg, Plaid and Striped English Cotton Goods, per Steamer Bermuda.
For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COTTON LACES, &c.

We are selling off our splendid stock of Needle Work, comprising Sleeves and Collars, French and English worked Bands, Edging and Inserting, Thread, Linen and Cotton Laces, as usual, low prices.
Selling very fast at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

COUNTY AND STATE TAXES.

All persons are hereby notified that I will attend at the Office of John F. Ross, Esq., opposite to that of the County Court Clerk, every day this month after Wednesday the 9th inst., from the hours of 10 o'clock until 12 a. m., and from 3 until 5 p. m., to take returns of all Taxable Estate in Charlotte Beat.
W. F. PHIFER, Assessor.
April 9, 1862—d1m

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE

One fine GENTLE HORSE and TOP BUGGY for sale.
Apply to T. J. BURROWS.
Feb. 22, 1862—tf

FOR RENT.

The Store House and Ware-houses recently occupied by Messrs. Druker & Heilburn. Also the Residence over the Store.
Jan'y 13th. WM. JOHNSTON.

Wheat and Corn Wanted.

THE planting community will take notice that their Wheat and Corn will be purchased at the Charlotte Steam Flouring Mill, at market prices. Those having Wheat and Corn for sale may find it to their advantage to call at the Mill before [illegible] elsewhere.
JOHN WILKES & Co.
Charlotte Flour Mills.
aug 1, 1860-1y

JUST RECEIVED.

A supply of extra fine MERINO UNDER-SHIRTS have just been received and for sale by J. S. PHILLIPS
dec 12'61-dtf.

CONFEDERATE UNIFORMS.

Just received a superior quality of Gold Lace for ornamenting sleeves and Confederate caps. For sale at
KAHNWEILER & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

To Our Patrons.—For the [illegible] settling our outstanding [illegible] date. Our firm will change [illegible] the 1st day of January, 1863, [illegible] & OATAW, who will continue [illegible] at the old stand of the [illegible] earnestly request our [illegible] forward and settle their [illegible] business cannot be [illegible] money.

The ready cash with which [illegible] ners have volunteered in [illegible] try is a claim upon you, which [illegible] be overlooked nor should you [illegible] their just dues cause a [illegible] their business.
OATAW[illegible]
Dec. 30, '61

MILITARY GOODS.

Received per Steamer [illegible] Epaulets for Commissioned Officers, Buttons, Gold Lace, Pistols [illegible]
Call soon at
KAHNWEILER [illegible]S.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

SWORDS, BELTS AND [illegible]

A handsome Silver Co[illegible] for Captain or Commissioned [illegible] with a red Silk Sash and Belt. [illegible]
KAHNWEILER [illegible]OS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf

NOTICE.

Hereafter our store will [illegible] at 4 o'clock, P. M.
WILLIAMS [illegible]ES.
March 18, 1862—tf

MOLASSES.

The subscriber is now r[illegible] lot of first quality MOLASSES, [illegible] offers for sale by the barrel.
Those who have engage[illegible] will please call and remove it.
A supply of sugar is dail[illegible]
W[illegible]TIDDY.
April 21, 1862—6t

100,000 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED [illegible] at the St. Catherine Mills [illegible] Company. A fair price w[illegible]
April 18, 1862—1m

Take Notice.

FROM THIS DATE, our Bo[illegible] are positively closed to all. Cash will [illegible] in advance, be required, without distinction [illegible] We are compelled to pay for [illegible] ourselves and must therefore have money.
Sept. 24 [illegible] & COWEN

Save Your [illegible]s.

THE Charlotte Chemi[illegible] & [illegible] Co., will pay 12½ cents per [illegible] for good clean

ASHES.

All persons having any to [illegible] please give notice at the Drug [illegible] Nye Hutchinson & Co.
CHARLOTTE [illegible] & Co.
Feb 28—tf

L. T. LE[illegible]
Commission M[illegible]chant,
SELLS ALL KINDS OF COU[illegible] PRODUCE.
COLUMBIA [illegible] C.
March 14, 1862 [illegible]y

WANTED,

1000 cords TAN BA[illegible] for which the highest cash price will be [illegible]
KARL KA[illegible]ELLER,
april 1'62 6t 18[illegible] N. C.

J. S. PHI[illegible]
Merchant Tailor.

HAVING located in Cha[illegible] fully solicits a share of [illegible]
A complete assortment of [illegible] always on hand, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, after the latest fashion.
Shop three doors South of [illegible] House.
sept. 19-tf.

WILLIAMS [illegible]ATES,
Cotton Buyers, Gro[illegible] & Produce Dealers,
Agents for Kettlewell's [illegible] *Guano and Lorie's*
ALL ORDERS PRO[illegible]LLED.
may 17-tf

J. Y. BRYC[illegible] & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cotton and All Ki[illegible] of Produce,
TRADE ST[illegible]
CHA[illegible] N. C.
☞ All orders attended [illegible]
april 6-tf

SUPERNONO W[illegible]

Superior articles of S[illegible] WINE, in bottles for family use [illegible]
KAHNWE[illegible]ROS.
Jan. 25, 1862—tf

THOMPSON & [illegible]ARNES,
WHOLE[illegible]
GROCERS AND [illegible]CHANTS,
22 & 24 COMM[illegible]RKET,
NEW ORL[illegible]
☞ Orders for Sug[illegible]ies &c.[illegible] solicited.
With an experience [illegible] years, we feel confident of giving [illegible]n.
jan 18'62-3m

HILLS[illegible]RO
Military [illegible]emy.

THIS INSTITUT[illegible] be re-opened under effici[illegible] ment on WEDNESDAY, Ma[illegible] The services of officers having [illegible] manently secured, no further in[illegible] of duties need be apprehended.
☞ For circulars [illegible] w terms &c., address "Superin[illegible] M. A." [illegible], N. C.
Feb 1—1awsw

J. G. WILL[illegible] & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND [illegible]
DEALERS IN
FINE WATCHES, [illegible], SILVER Plated [illegible]
CHARLOT[illegible]

Dissolution of [illegible]

THE FIRM OF [illegible] CHALL is this day [illegible] consent. T. J. Bur[illegible] close up all accounts [illegible] having claims against [illegible] present them as soon [illegible] settlement, and those [illegible] come forward and se[illegible] will please
T. J. BURROWS.
T. CHALL.
Charlotte, Jan. 13, [illegible]
Jan 14'62-3 tf

SPRING GOODS.

Received a large [illegible] Mantels and Shawls. For sale at [illegible]
March 12, 1862—tf [illegible] & BROS.

THE COTTON [illegible]

Just received a lo[illegible]
For sale low at [illegible]
KAHN[illegible] & BROS.
Feb. 15, 1862—tf